



**SYMONS**  
CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

SYMONS VALUE INSTITUTIONAL FUND (SAVIX)  
SYMONS CONCENTRATED SMALL CAP VALUE  
INSTITUTIONAL FUND (SCSVX)

**PROSPECTUS**  
March 30, 2017

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# SUMMARY SECTION – SYMONS VALUE INSTITUTIONAL FUND

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Symons Value Institutional Fund (the “Fund”) is long-term capital appreciation.

## FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of the amount redeemed within 60 days of purchase) . . . . . 2.00%

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees . . . . .	1.00%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees . . . . .	NONE
Other Expenses . . . . .	0.30%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses . . . . .	<u>0.02%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses . . . . .	1.32%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	<u>(0.09%)</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement) . . . . .	1.23%

<sup>1</sup> The adviser contractually has agreed to waive its management fee and/or reimburse expenses so that total annual Fund operating expenses, excluding portfolio transaction and other investment-related costs (including brokerage fees and commissions); taxes; borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expenses on securities sold short); acquired fund fees and expenses; fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); any amounts payable pursuant to a distribution or service plan adopted in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940; any administrative and/or shareholder servicing fees payable to financial intermediaries; expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization; extraordinary expenses (such as litigation expenses, indemnification of Trust officers and Trustees and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers); and other expenses that the Trustees agree have not been incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund’s business, do not exceed 1.21% of the Fund’s average daily net assets through March 31, 2022. This expense cap may not be terminated prior to this date except by the Board of Trustees. Each fee waiver and expense reimbursement is subject to repayment by the Fund in the three years following the date the particular expense payment occurred, but only if such reimbursement can be achieved without exceeding the expense limitation in effect at the time of the expense payment or the reimbursement.

### Expense Example:

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, and the expense reduction/reimbursement described above remains in place for the contractual period only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>	<u>5 years</u>	<u>10 years</u>
\$125	\$390	\$676	\$1,546

### *Portfolio Turnover*

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held

in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual operating expenses or in the Example above, affect the Fund's performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 83% of the average value of its portfolio.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of equity securities issued by companies, with market capitalizations at the time of purchase above approximately \$500 million, that are trading at attractive prices and that appear to have limited downside price risk over the long-term.

The Fund's investment adviser, Symons Capital Management, Inc., utilizes market capitalization and average trading volume screens to identify approximately 2,000 stocks that are possible candidates for investment. The adviser then utilizes several additional investment screens to reduce the universe to approximately 40-60 issuers that fit the adviser's investment criteria. The adviser then performs a fundamental analysis of each of the candidates to identify approximately 25-40 companies that the adviser believes are "value" companies. The adviser defines a "value" company as one that is trading at less than its intrinsic value, as determined by the adviser, and that does not appear to present significant downside price risk. The adviser's "value" strategy places a strong emphasis on risk aversion.

The Fund typically holds approximately 25-40 companies, representing various products or service lines of business. To the extent the adviser can find "value" companies whose stocks are trading at sufficiently attractive prices for purchase in various sectors, it will attempt to allocate the Fund's investments among a broad cross-section of market sectors and industries. However, there may be times when the Fund may hold a large portion of its assets in any one sector at a given time.

Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include common stocks and common stock equivalents (such as rights, warrants and convertible securities), preferred stocks, shares of equity real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), and shares of other investment companies, including open-end and closed-end funds and exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") whose portfolios primarily consist of equity securities. The Fund may invest in inverse and leveraged ETFs. Inverse ETFs typically seek to provide investment results that match a certain percentage of the inverse of the results of a specific index on a daily basis, while leveraged ETFs seek to multiply the return, or the inverse of the return, of the tracked index (e.g., twice the return). The Fund also may invest in ETFs whose portfolios primarily consist of commodities. The Fund may invest in equity securities of foreign issuers directly or through American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs").

The Fund may use options for purposes consistent with its investment objective such as hedging or managing risk. The Fund may buy (hold) or write (sell) put and call options on assets, such as securities, currencies, financial commodities, and indices of debt and equity securities and enter into closing transactions with respect to such options to terminate an existing position.

If the adviser believes, based on its valuation methodology, that stocks in general are over-valued, or if the adviser cannot find "value" companies whose stocks are trading at sufficiently attractive prices, a significant portion of the Fund's portfolio may be held in cash or cash equivalents, such as money market funds. This may occur on a temporary basis, or for periods of up to a year or longer. Holding a significant cash position may make it difficult or impossible for the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS

All investments involve risks, and the Fund cannot guarantee that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by any government agency. As with any mutual fund investment, the Fund's returns and share price will fluctuate, and you may lose money by investing in the Fund. Below are some of the specific risks of investing in the Fund.

- **General.** Investors should carefully consider their risk tolerance before investing. As with all mutual fund investments, loss of money is a risk of investing. Please read the other risks detailed below that apply to investing in the Fund.

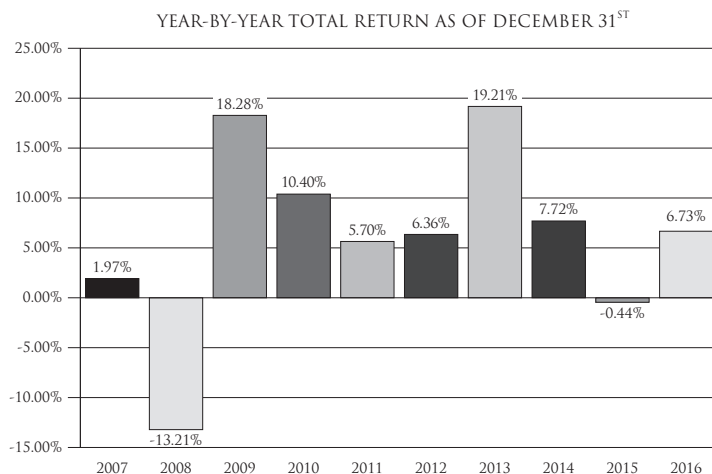
- **Market Risk.** Market risk includes the possibility that the Fund's investments in equity securities will decline because of falls in the stock market, reducing the value of individual companies' stocks regardless of the success or failure of an individual company's operations.
- **Value Style Risk.** Investing in "value" stocks presents the risk that the stocks may never reach what the adviser believes are their full market values, either because the market fails to recognize what the adviser considers to be the companies' true business values or because the adviser misjudged those values. In addition, value stocks may fall out of favor with investors and underperform growth stocks during given periods.
- **Management Risk.** The Fund is actively-managed and is thus subject to management risk. The adviser will apply its investment techniques and strategies in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there is no guarantee that its techniques will produce the intended results.
- **Company Risk.** The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual company in the Fund's portfolio. The value of an individual company can be more volatile than the market as a whole.
- **Sector/Industry Risk.** From time to time, the Fund may have overweighted positions in particular market sectors and/or industries, which can be more volatile or underperform relative to the market as a whole.
- **REIT Risk.** When the Fund invests in REITs, it is subject to risks generally associated with investing in real estate and risks related specifically to their structure and focus. REITs may also be less liquid and experience greater price volatility than other publicly traded securities.
- **Small- and Mid-Cap Company Risk.** Securities of companies with small- and mid-size market capitalizations are often more volatile and less liquid than investments in larger companies. Small- and mid-cap companies may face a greater risk of business failure, which could increase the volatility of the Fund's portfolio.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Foreign securities can be more volatile than domestic (U.S.) securities. Securities markets of other countries are generally smaller than U.S. securities markets. Many foreign securities may also be less liquid than U.S. securities, which could prevent the Fund from selling a foreign security at an advantageous time or price. Investments in foreign securities indirectly through ADRs or GDRs involve risks similar to those accompanying direct investments in foreign securities, except that these securities are not necessarily denominated in the same currency as the underlying securities that they represent. Therefore, they may reduce the currency risk of investing in foreign securities.
  - **ADR Risk.** In addition to the risks of investing in foreign securities, there is no guarantee that an ADR issuer will continue to offer a particular ADR. As a result, the Fund may have difficulty selling the ADRs, or selling them quickly and efficiently at the prices at which they have been valued. The issuers of unsponsored ADRs are not obligated to disclose information that is considered material in the U.S. and voting rights with respect to the deposited securities are not passed through. ADRs may not track the prices of the underlying foreign securities on which they are based, and their values may change materially at times when U.S. markets are not open for trading. Certain ADRs are not listed on an exchange and therefore may be considered to be illiquid.
  - **Currency Risk.** Foreign investments also may be riskier than U.S. investments because of fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Exchange rate fluctuations may reduce or eliminate gains or create losses. The adviser does not hedge against currency movements in the various markets in which foreign issuers are located, so the values of the Fund's foreign securities are subject to the risk of adverse changes in currency exchange rates.
- **Risks of Other Investment Companies.** When the Fund invests in an underlying fund, including a money market fund, the Fund indirectly will bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses payable directly by the underlying fund. Therefore, the Fund will incur higher expenses, many of which may be duplicative. In addition, the Fund may

be affected by losses of the underlying funds and the level of risk arising from the investment practices of the underlying funds (such as the use of leverage by the funds). ETFs and closed-end funds are subject to additional risks, such as the fact that their shares may trade at a market price above or below their net asset value (“NAV”) or an active market may not develop. Inverse and leveraged ETFs use investment techniques and financial instruments that may be considered speculative, including the use of derivative transactions and short selling techniques. To the extent that the Fund invests in ETFs that invest in commodities, it will be subject to the risk that the demand and supply of these commodities may fluctuate widely. Commodity ETFs may use derivatives which expose them to further risks, including counterparty risk (i.e., the risk that the institution on the other side of the trade will default).

- **Options Risk.** The use of options involves investment techniques and risks that are different from those associated with traditional securities. If the Fund sells a put option, it may be required to buy the underlying security at a disadvantageous time or price. If the Fund sells a covered call option, it may be required to sell the underlying security at a disadvantageous time or price. The Fund may lose the entire value of the premium paid to purchase a put or call option.
- **Hedging Risk.** Hedging is a strategy in which the Fund uses an option to offset the risks associated with other Fund holdings. There can be no assurance that the Fund’s hedging strategy will reduce risk or that hedging transactions will be either available or cost effective. The Fund is not required to use hedging and may choose not to do so.
- **Warrants Risk.** The price of the warrants in which the Fund may invest may decline rapidly and significantly, the minimum bid price that the auction agent has set for the warrants in an offering may bear no relation to the price of the warrants after the offering, and the Fund may realize significant loss with such investments.
- **Convertible Securities Risk.** Convertible securities subject the Fund to the risks associated with both fixed-income securities and equity securities. If a convertible security’s investment value is greater than its conversion value, its price likely will increase when interest rates fall and decrease when interest rates rise. If the conversion value exceeds the investment value, the price of the convertible security will tend to fluctuate directly with the price of the underlying equity security.

## PERFORMANCE

The bar chart below shows how the Fund's investment results have varied from year to year. The table below shows how the Fund's average annual total returns compare over time to those of a broad-based securities market index. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. Past performance of the Fund is not necessarily an indication of how it will perform in the future.



Best Quarter: 2nd Quarter, 2009, 13.71%  
 Worst Quarter: 4th Quarter, 2008, (10.87)%

### AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS (for the periods ended December 31, 2016)

	<u>1 Year</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
<b>The Fund</b>			
Return Before Taxes	6.73%	7.73%	5.89%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	5.91%	6.07%	4.82%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.49%	5.97%	4.65%
<b>S&amp;P 500 Index</b>			
(reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	11.96%	14.66%	6.95%
<b>S&amp;P 900 Index</b>			
(reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	12.61%	14.71%	7.13%
<b>FTSE Russell 3000 Value Index<sup>(1)</sup></b>			
(reflects no deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	18.40%	14.81%	5.76%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown. After-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs").

<sup>(1)</sup> Effective March 30, 2017, the Fund's benchmark was updated from the FTSE Russell 3000 Value Index to the S&P 500 Index, and a secondary benchmark, the S&P 900 Index, was added, as the adviser determined that the S&P indices more closely align with the investment

strategies of the Fund. The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index generally representing the performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries. The S&P 900 Index combines the S&P 500 Index and the S&P MidCap 400 Index to form an investable benchmark for the mid- to large-cap segment of the U.S. equity market. The FTSE Russell 3000 Value Index is a market capitalization index made up of 3,000 of the largest U.S. stocks, and is comprised of the Russell 1000 Index (large cap) and the Russell 2000 index (small cap).

*Current performance of the Fund may be lower or higher than the performance quoted above. Performance data current to the most recent month end may be obtained by calling (877)-679-6667, a toll-free number, or data current to the most recent quarter end may be accessed on the Fund's website at [www.symonsfunds.com](http://www.symonsfunds.com).*

## PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

*Investment Adviser* – Symons Capital Management, Inc.

*Portfolio Manager* – Colin E. Symons, CFA; Chief Investment Officer of the Adviser and portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in December 2006.

## PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

### *Minimum Initial Investment*

\$5,000 for general accounts  
\$2,500 for retirement or custodial  
accounts

### *To Place Buy or Sell Orders*

By Mail: Symons Institutional Funds  
c/o: Ultimus Asset Services, LLC  
P.O. Box 46707  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-0707

### *Minimum Additional Investment*

\$250

By Phone: (877) 679-6667

You may sell or redeem shares through your dealer or financial adviser. Please contact your financial intermediary directly to find out if additional requirements apply.

For important tax information and information about payments to broker dealers and other financial intermediaries, please see “Additional Summary Information ” on page 10.



# SUMMARY SECTION – SYMONS CONCENTRATED SMALL CAP VALUE INSTITUTIONAL FUND

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Symons Concentrated Small Cap Value Institutional Fund (the “Fund”) is long-term capital appreciation.

## FEES AND EXPENSES OF THE FUND

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

### Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

Redemption Fee (as a percentage of the amount redeemed within 60 days of purchase) . . . . . 2.00%

### Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management Fees . . . . .	1.30%
Distribution (12b-1) Fees . . . . .	NONE
Other Expenses <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	1.17%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	<u>0.01%</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses . . . . .	2.48%
Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	<u>(0.87%)</u>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (After Fee Waiver and/or Expense Reimbursement) . . . . .	1.61%

1 Other Expenses and Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses (“AFFE”) are based on estimated amounts for the current (fiscal year. AFFE are fees and expenses incurred by the Fund in connection with its investments in other investment companies.

2 The adviser contractually has agreed to waive its management fee and/or reimburse expenses so that total annual Fund operating expenses, excluding portfolio transaction and other investment-related costs (including brokerage fees and commissions); taxes; borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expenses on securities sold short); AFFE; fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); any amounts payable pursuant to a distribution or service plan adopted in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940; any administrative and/or shareholder servicing fees payable to financial intermediaries; expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization; extraordinary expenses (such as litigation expenses, indemnification of Trust officers and Trustees and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers); and other expenses that the Trustees agree have not been incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund’s business, do not exceed 1.60% of the Fund’s average daily net assets through March 31, 2022. This expense cap may not be terminated prior to this date except by the Board of Trustees. Each fee waiver and expense reimbursement is subject to repayment by the Fund within the three years following the date the particular waiver or reimbursement occurred, provided that the Fund is able to make the repayment without exceeding the expense limitation that was in effect at the time of the waiver or reimbursement and at the time of repayment.

### Expense Example:

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year, the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same, and the expense reduction/reimbursement described above remains in place for the contractual period only. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

<u>1 year</u>	<u>3 years</u>
\$164	\$508

## *Portfolio Turnover*

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual operating expenses or in the Example above, affect the Fund’s performance. The Fund’s turnover rate will be available after the Fund completes its first fiscal year.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a portfolio of long-only equity securities. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) will consist of small cap equity securities. For purposes of this policy, the Fund’s adviser, Symons Capital Management, Inc., considers small cap equity securities to be equity securities of companies with market capitalizations of less than \$3 billion at the time of purchase. The Fund focuses its investments in a relatively small number of holdings that the Fund’s adviser believes are undervalued by the market, and typically seeks to hold fewer than 20 companies (although the number may vary depending on market conditions).

In constructing the Fund’s portfolio, the Fund’s adviser uses several screens to help identify potential investments, analyzing factors such as average trading volume, price to cash flow, price to earnings, and enterprise value to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization. After narrowing the universe through this screening process, the Fund’s adviser performs fundamental analysis of each potential candidate to select securities that the adviser believes are currently undervalued by the market and present limited downside price risk.

Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include common stocks, preferred stocks, shares of equity real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), and shares of other investment companies (including open- and closed-end funds and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”). Although the Fund invests primarily in U.S. securities, it may also invest in foreign securities, either directly or through American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) and Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”).

The Fund is non-diversified. This means that it may invest a larger portion of its assets in a limited number of companies than a diversified fund.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS

All investments involve risks, and the Fund cannot guarantee that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by any government agency. As with any mutual fund investment, the Fund’s returns and share price will fluctuate, and you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Market Risk.** Market risk includes the possibility that the Fund’s investments will decline in value because of a downturn in the stock market, reducing the value of individual companies’ stocks regardless of the success or failure of an individual company’s operations.
- **Value Style Risk.** Investing in “value” stocks presents the risk that the stocks may never reach what the adviser believes are their full market values, either because the market fails to recognize what the adviser considers to be the companies’ true business values or because the adviser misjudged those values. In addition, value stocks may fall out of favor with investors and underperform growth stocks during given periods.
- **Management Risk.** The Fund is actively managed and is thus subject to management risk. The adviser will apply its investment techniques and strategies in making investment decisions for the Fund, but there is no guarantee that its techniques will produce the intended results.

- **Company Risk.** The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual company in the Fund’s portfolio. The value of an individual company can be more volatile than the market as a whole.
- **Sector/Industry Risk.** From time to time, the Fund may have overweighed positions in particular market sectors and/or industries, which can be more volatile or underperform relative to the market as a whole.
- **REIT Risk.** When the Fund invests in REITs, it is subject to risks generally associated with investing in real estate and risks related specifically to their structure and focus. REITs may also be less liquid and experience greater price volatility than other publicly traded securities.
- **Small Cap Company Risk.** Securities of companies with small market capitalizations are often more volatile and less liquid than investments in larger companies. Small cap companies may face a greater risk of business failure, which could increase the volatility of the Fund’s portfolio.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Foreign securities can be more volatile than domestic (U.S.) securities. Securities markets of other countries are generally smaller than U.S. securities markets. Many foreign securities may also be less liquid than U.S. securities, which could prevent the Fund from selling a foreign security at an advantageous time or price. Investments in foreign securities indirectly through ADRs or GDRs involve risks similar to those accompanying direct investments in foreign securities, except that these securities are not necessarily denominated in the same currency as the underlying securities that they represent. Therefore, they may reduce the currency risk of investing in foreign securities.
- **ADR Risk.** In addition to the risks of investing in foreign securities, there is no guarantee that an ADR issuer will continue to offer a particular ADR. As a result, the Fund may have difficulty selling the ADRs, or selling them quickly and efficiently at the prices at which they have been valued. The issuers of unsponsored ADRs are not obligated to disclose information that is considered material in the U.S. and voting rights with respect to the deposited securities are not passed through. ADRs may not track the prices of the underlying foreign securities on which they are based, and their values may change materially at times when U.S. markets are not open for trading. Certain ADRs are not listed on an exchange and therefore may be considered to be illiquid.
- **Currency Risk.** Foreign investments also may be riskier than U.S. investments because of fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Exchange rate fluctuations may reduce or eliminate gains or create losses. The adviser does not hedge against currency movements in the various markets in which foreign issuers are located, so the values of the Fund’s foreign securities are subject to the risk of adverse changes in currency exchange rates.
- **Risks of Other Investment Companies.** When the Fund invests in an underlying fund, including a money market fund, the Fund indirectly will bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses payable directly by the underlying fund. Therefore, the Fund will incur higher expenses, many of which may be duplicative. In addition, the Fund will be affected by losses of the underlying funds and the level of risk arising from the investment practices of the underlying funds (such as the use of leverage by the funds). ETFs and closed-end funds are subject to additional risks, such as the fact that their shares may trade at a market price above or below their NAV or an active market may not develop.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** Because the Fund is non-diversified, it will hold larger positions in a smaller number of securities than funds that are “diversified.” This means that an increase or decrease in the value of a single security held by the Fund likely will have a greater impact on the Fund’s NAV and total return than a diversified fund. In particular, the Fund typically seeks to hold fewer than 20 companies, and therefore may be more susceptible to

adverse developments affecting any single company held in its portfolio, and may be more susceptible to greater losses because of these developments, than a diversified fund that holds a greater number of investments.

- **New Fund Risk.** There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to an economically viable size, in which case the Fund may cease operations. In such an event, your interest in the Fund may be liquidated at an inopportune time.

## PERFORMANCE

Performance information will be available after the Fund completes a full calendar year of operation.

## PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

*Investment Adviser* – Symons Capital Management, Inc.

*Portfolio Manager* – Colin E. Symons, CFA; Chief Investment Officer of the adviser and portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in December 2016.

## PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

### *Minimum Initial Investment*

\$1,000,000 for general accounts

### *To Place Buy or Sell Orders*

By Mail: Symons Institutional Funds  
c/o: Ultimus Asset Services, LLC  
P.O. Box 46707  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-0707

### *Minimum Additional Investment*

\$100,000

By Phone: (877) 679-6667

You may sell or redeem shares through your dealer or financial adviser. Please contact your financial intermediary directly to find out if additional requirements apply.

## ADDITIONAL SUMMARY INFORMATION

### TAX INFORMATION

The Fund's distributions are taxable and will be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred account, such as a 401(k) plan, individual retirement account (IRA) or 529 college savings plan. Tax-deferred arrangements may be taxed later upon withdrawal of monies from those accounts.

### PAYMENTS TO BROKER-DEALERS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INTERMEDIARIES

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank or trust company), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create conflicts of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE SYMONS VALUE INSTITUTIONAL FUND'S PRINCIPAL STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES OF THE FUND

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of equity securities issued by companies, with market capitalizations at the time of purchase above approximately \$500 million, that are trading at attractive prices and that appear to have limited downside price risk over the long-term.

**Screening Process.** The Fund's investment adviser, Symons Capital Management, Inc., utilizes market capitalization and average trading volume screens to identify approximately 2,000 stocks that are possible candidates for investment. The adviser then utilizes several additional investment screens (including price to cash flow, price to earnings, and enterprise value to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization) to reduce the universe to approximately 40-60 issuers that fit the adviser's investment criteria. These investment screens are supplemented by the adviser's proprietary screens to analyze data such as dividends and 52-week lows. In general, the adviser is looking for attractive valuations resulting from a combination of characteristics, such as revenue growth, profit margins, and the general efficiency of a company's operations (such as asset turnover), as well as special factors, such as the strength of the company's balance sheet and barriers to entry by competitors.

**Fundamental Analysis.** The adviser then performs a fundamental analysis of each of the candidates, including an analysis of each prospect's underlying business and particular risks, to identify approximately 25-40 companies that the adviser believes are "value" companies. The adviser defines a "value" company as one that is trading at less than its intrinsic value, as determined by the adviser, and that does not appear to present significant downside price risk. The adviser's "value" strategy places a strong emphasis on risk aversion. When selecting investments for the Fund, the adviser attempts to limit downside price risk by seeking to identify companies that exhibit some or all of the following fundamental "value" characteristics:

- trading at low prices in relation to the adviser's determination of intrinsic value,
- high dividend yields,
- low debt levels,
- broad, diversified product and/or service lines,
- strong balance sheets,
- high levels of cash and short-term securities,
- low price to cash flow, price to earnings, and price to book ratios, and
- high levels of tangible assets, such as plant, equipment and real estate.

The Fund typically holds approximately 25-40 companies, representing various products or service lines of business. To the extent the adviser can find "value" companies whose stocks are trading at sufficiently attractive prices for purchase in various sectors, it will attempt to allocate the Fund's investments among a broad cross-section of market sectors and industries. However, there may be times when the Fund may hold a large portion of its assets in any one sector at a given time. The Fund will not hold more than 25% of its assets in any one industry.

Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include common stocks and common stock equivalents (such as rights, warrants and convertible securities), preferred stocks, shares of equity REITs, and shares of other investment companies, including open-end and closed-end funds and ETFs whose portfolios primarily consist of equity securities. The Fund also may invest in ETFs whose portfolios primarily consist of commodities.

The Fund may invest in inverse and leveraged ETFs. Inverse ETFs seek to provide investment results that match a certain percentage of the inverse of the results of a specific index on a daily or monthly basis. Inverse ETFs are subject to additional risk

not generally associated with traditional ETFs. Inverse ETFs typically seek performance results that negatively correlate with the daily performance of a particular index by using various forms of derivative transactions, including by short-selling the underlying index. Leveraged ETFs seek to multiply the return, or multiply the inverse of the return, of the tracked index (e.g., twice the inverse return). An investment in an inverse ETF will decrease in value when the value of the underlying index rises. For example, an inverse ETF tracking the S&P 500 Index is designed to gain 1% when the S&P falls 1% (if it is a leveraged ETF that seeks twice the inverse return, it is designed to gain 2%), and is designed to lose 1% if the S&P gains 1% (if it is a leveraged ETF that seeks twice the inverse return, it is designed to lose 2%), before the deduction of fees and expenses. By investing in leveraged ETFs and gaining magnified short exposure to a particular index, the Fund can commit fewer assets to the investment in the securities represented in the index than would otherwise be required to gain the same exposure.

The Fund may also invest in equity securities of foreign issuers directly or through ADRs or GDRs. ADRs and GDRs are receipts issued by U.S. or global banks for shares of a foreign corporation that entitle the holder to dividends and capital gains on the underlying security. ADRs are denominated in U.S. dollars, while GDRs may be denominated in U.S. dollars or in a foreign currency; both ADRs and GDRs may trade on U.S. exchanges while GDRs also may trade on foreign exchanges.

The Fund may use options for purposes consistent with its investment objective such as hedging or managing risk. The Fund may buy (hold) or write (sell) put and covered call options on assets, such as securities, currencies, financial commodities, and indices of debt and equity securities and enter into closing transactions with respect to such options to terminate an existing position.

In addition to the equity securities described above, the Fund may hold cash or invest in money market mutual funds or investment grade, short-term money market instruments, including U.S. Government and agency securities, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements and other cash equivalents. If the adviser believes, based on its valuation methodology, that stocks in general are over-valued, or if the adviser cannot find “value” companies whose stocks are trading at sufficiently attractive prices, a significant portion of the Fund’s portfolio may be held in cash or cash equivalents, such as money market funds. This may occur on a temporary basis, or for periods of up to a year or longer. By keeping some cash or cash equivalents, the Fund may be able to meet shareholder redemptions without selling stocks and realizing gains and losses. However, the Fund may have difficulty meeting its investment objective if holding a significant cash position.

The Fund may invest a portion of its total assets in cash and short-term fixed income securities as a temporary defensive position during adverse market, economic or political conditions, or in other limited circumstances, such as in the case of unusually large cash inflows or redemptions.

The adviser believes in buying stocks of companies that it believes will produce favorable results over the long-term and, therefore, the Fund does not intend to purchase or sell securities for short-term trading purposes. However, the adviser will sell a stock without regard to portfolio turnover for any one of the following reasons: the stock has reached what the adviser believes is its full value; there is a change in fundamentals internal or external to the company; or the adviser believes another stock offers a more attractive investment.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

All investments involve risks, and the Fund cannot guarantee that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by any government agency. As with any mutual fund investment, the Fund’s returns and share price will fluctuate, and you may lose money by investing in the Fund. Below are some of the specific risks of investing in the Fund.

- **Market Risk.** The prices of securities held by the Fund may decline in response to certain events taking place around the world, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by the Fund; conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional or global political, social or economic

instability; and currency, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations. The equity securities purchased by the Fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss. Investors in the Fund should have a long- term perspective and be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.

- **Value Style Risk.** The Fund invests extensively in stocks that the adviser believes are undervalued. Value stocks involve the risk that they may never reach what the adviser believes is their true value, either because the market does not similarly recognize what the adviser believes to be the stock's true value or because the adviser's assessment of the stock's prospects is wrong. Value stocks may be trading at relatively low valuations as a result of experiencing adverse business developments or may be subject to special risks. While the adviser seeks to acquire stocks for the Fund's portfolio that are undervalued by the market and have limited downward price risk, the stocks held by the Fund may decrease in value. Different types of stocks tend to fall in and out of favor depending on market conditions, and the market may not favor value style investing.
- **Management Risk.** The adviser's skill in choosing appropriate investments will play a large part in determining whether the Fund is able to achieve its investment objective. If the adviser's assessment of the prospects for individual securities is incorrect, it could result in significant losses to the Fund and the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Company Risk.** The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual company in the Fund's portfolio. The value of an individual company can be more volatile than the market as a whole.
- **Sector/Industry Risk.** From time to time, the Fund may have overweighted positions in particular market sectors and/or industries. Companies within a sector and/or industry may share common characteristics and are likely to react similarly to negative market, regulatory or economic developments. A negative development that affects one stock in a sector and/or industry could affect the value of all stocks in the Fund's portfolio that are in that sector and/or industry.
- **REIT Risk.** When the Fund invests in REITs, it is subject to risks generally associated with investing in real estate, such as: (i) possible declines in the value of real estate, (ii) adverse general and local economic conditions, (iii) possible lack of availability of mortgage funds, (iv) changes in interest rates, and (v) environmental problems. In addition, REITs are subject to certain other risks related specifically to their structure and focus, such as: (a) dependency upon management skills; (b) limited diversification; (c) the risks of locating and managing financing for projects; (d) heavy cash flow dependency; (e) possible default by borrowers; (f) the costs and potential losses of self-liquidation of one or more holdings; and (g) in many cases, relatively small market capitalizations, which may result in less market liquidity and greater price volatility.
- **Small- and Mid-Cap Company Risk.** Small- and mid-size companies involve greater risk of loss and price fluctuation than larger companies. Their securities may also be less liquid and more volatile. As a result, the Fund could have greater difficulty buying or selling a security of small- or mid-cap issuer at an acceptable price, especially in periods of market volatility.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Foreign securities may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than securities of U.S. companies because the securities markets of many foreign countries are relatively smaller than those in the U.S. Foreign issuers may not be subject to the same degree of regulation as U.S. issuers. Also, nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation or political changes could adversely affect the Fund's investments in a foreign country. To the extent that foreign securities in the Fund's portfolio are not U.S. dollar- denominated, there is a risk that fluctuations in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the foreign currencies in which such securities are

denominated may negatively affect the value of the Fund's investments in the foreign securities. Investments in foreign securities indirectly through ADRs or GDRs involve risks similar to those accompanying direct investments in foreign securities, except that these securities are not necessarily denominated in the same currency as the underlying securities that they represent. Therefore, they may reduce the currency risk of investing in foreign securities.

- **ADR Risk.** In addition to the risks of investing in foreign securities, there is no guarantee that an ADR issuer will continue to offer a particular ADR. As a result, the Fund may have difficulty selling the ADRs, or selling them quickly and efficiently at the prices at which they have been valued. The issuers of unsponsored ADRs are not obligated to disclose information that is considered material in the U.S. and voting rights with respect to the deposited securities are not passed through. ADRs may not track the prices of the underlying foreign securities on which they are based, and their values may change materially at times when U.S. markets are not open for trading. Certain ADRs are not listed on an exchange and therefore may be considered to be illiquid.
- **Currency Risk.** Foreign investments also may be riskier than U.S. investments because of fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Exchange rate fluctuations may reduce or eliminate gains or create losses. The adviser does not hedge against currency movements in the various markets in which foreign issuers are located, so the values of the Fund's foreign securities are subject to the risk of adverse changes in currency exchange rates.

- **Other Investment Company Securities Risks.**

1. Generally. When the Fund invests in an underlying fund, including a money market fund, the Fund indirectly will bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses payable directly by the underlying fund. Therefore, the Fund will incur higher expenses, many of which may be duplicative. In addition, the Fund will be affected by losses of the underlying funds and the level of risk arising from the investment practices of the underlying funds (such as the use of leverage by the funds). The Fund has no control over the investments and related risks taken by the underlying funds in which it invests. Because the Fund is not required to hold shares of underlying funds for any minimum period, it may be subject to, and may have to pay, short-term redemption fees imposed by the underlying funds.
2. ETF and Closed-End Fund Risks. In addition to risks generally associated with investments in investment company securities, ETFs and closed-end funds are subject to the following risks: (i) an ETF or closed-end fund's shares may trade at a market price that is above or below their NAV; (ii) an active trading market for an ETF or closed-end fund's shares may not develop or be maintained; (iii) the ETF or closed-end fund may employ an investment strategy that utilizes high leverage ratios; or (iv) trading of an ETF or closed-end fund's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are de-listed from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally.
3. Inverse and Leveraged ETF Risks. These ETFs are subject to additional risks not generally associated with traditional ETFs. To the extent that the Fund invests in inverse ETFs, the value of the Fund's investment will decrease when the index underlying the ETF's benchmark rises, a result that is the opposite from traditional equity or bond funds. The NAV and market price of leveraged or inverse ETFs is usually more volatile than the value of the tracked index or of other ETFs that do not use leverage. This is because inverse and leveraged ETFs use investment techniques and financial instruments that may be considered aggressive, including the use of derivative transactions and short selling techniques. The use of these techniques may cause the inverse or leveraged ETFs to lose more money in market environments that are adverse to their investment strategies than other funds that do not use such techniques.
4. Commodities Risk. To the extent that the Fund invests in ETFs that invest in commodities, it will be subject to additional risks, including risks associated with direct investments in commodities. Commodities are real assets



such as oil, agriculture, livestock, industrial metals, and precious metals such as gold or silver. The values of ETFs that invest in commodities are highly dependent on the prices of the related commodities. The demand and supply of these commodities may fluctuate widely based on such factors as interest rates, investors' expectation with respect to the rate of inflation, currency exchange rates, the production and cost levels of the producers and/or forward selling by such producers, global or regional political, economic or financial events, purchases and sales by central banks, and trading activities by hedge funds and other commodity funds. Commodity ETFs may use derivatives, such as futures, options and swaps, which expose them to further risks, including counterparty risk (i.e., the risk that the institution on the other side of the trade will default).

- **Options Risk.** The use of options involves investment techniques and risks that are different from those associated with traditional securities. When the Fund sells (writes) a covered call option, the Fund assumes the risk of a decline in the market value of the security covering the option and foregoes, during the life of the option, the opportunity to profit from an increase in the market value of the underlying security above the exercise price of the option. When the Fund sells (writes) a put option, it assumes the risk that it may be required to purchase the underlying security at an exercise price that is higher than the security's then-current market value. The buyer of a call or put option assumes the risk of losing its entire premium invested in the option.
- **Hedging Risk.** Hedging is a strategy in which the Fund uses an option to offset the risks associated with other Fund holdings. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging strategy will reduce risk or that hedging transactions will be either available or cost effective. The Fund is not required to use hedging and may choose not to do so.
- **Warrants Risk.** The price of the warrants in which the Fund may invest may decline rapidly and significantly, the minimum bid price that the auction agent has set for the warrants in an offering may bear no relation to the price of the warrants after the offering, and the Fund may realize significant loss with such investments.
- **Convertible Securities Risk.** Convertible securities subject the Fund to the risks associated with both fixed-income securities and equity securities. If a convertible security's investment value is greater than its conversion value, its price likely will increase when interest rates fall and decrease when interest rates rise. If the conversion value exceeds the investment value, the price of the convertible security will tend to fluctuate directly with the price of the underlying equity security.

## Changes in Policies

The Fund's investment objective may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders. The Fund's investment policies may be changed by the Board of Trustees (the "Board") of the Trust without shareholder approval unless otherwise noted in this prospectus or the Statement of Additional Information.

## Temporary Defensive Positions

In response to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies, such as investing some or all of the Fund's assets in cash or cash equivalents. The Fund may also choose not to use these temporary defensive strategies for a variety of reasons, even in volatile market conditions. Engaging in these temporary defensive measures may cause the Fund to miss out on investment opportunities and may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. While temporary defensive positions are designed to limit losses, these strategies may not work as intended.

## Portfolio Holdings

A description of the policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE SYMONS CONCENTRATED SMALL CAP VALUE INSTITUTIONAL FUND'S PRINCIPAL STRATEGIES AND RELATED RISKS

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES OF THE FUND

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a portfolio of long-only equity securities. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus borrowings for investment purposes) will consist of small cap equity securities. For purposes of this policy, the Fund's adviser, Symons Capital Management, Inc., considers small cap equity securities to be equity securities of companies with market capitalizations of less than \$3 billion at the time of purchase. The Fund focuses its investments in a relatively small number of holdings that the Fund's adviser believes are undervalued by the market.

**Screening Process.** The Fund's adviser initially utilizes quantitative screens, short-term macro ideas, and opportunistic circumstances to identify a universe of issuers that the adviser believes fit the Fund's investment criteria and have attractive valuations. The adviser then utilizes several additional proprietary investment screens to further reduce the universe to issuers the adviser believes are "value" companies. The adviser defines a "value" company as one that is trading at less than its intrinsic value, as determined by the adviser, and that does not appear to present significant downside price risk, as the adviser's value strategy places a strong emphasis on risk aversion.

**Fundamental Analysis.** The adviser then performs a fundamental analysis of each of the candidates, including an analysis of each prospect's underlying business and particular risks, to identify fewer than 20 companies that the adviser believes are "value" companies. The adviser defines a "value" company as one that is trading at less than its intrinsic value, as determined by the adviser, and that does not appear to present significant downside price risk. The adviser's "value" strategy places a strong emphasis on risk aversion. When selecting investments for the Fund, the adviser attempts to limit downside price risk by seeking to identify companies that exhibit some or all of the following fundamental "value" characteristics:

- trading at low prices in relation to the adviser's determination of intrinsic value,
- high dividend yields,
- low debt levels,
- broad, diversified product and/or service lines,
- strong balance sheets,
- high levels of cash and short-term securities,
- low price to cash flow, price to earnings, and price to book ratios, and
- high levels of tangible assets, such as plant, equipment and real estate.

The Fund typically seeks to hold fewer than 20 companies, representing various products or service lines of business, although the number of holdings may vary over time depending on market conditions. To the extent the adviser can find "value" companies whose stocks are trading at sufficiently attractive prices for purchase in various sectors, it will attempt to allocate the Fund's investments among a broad cross-section of market sectors and industries. However, there may be times when the Fund may hold a large portion of its assets in any one sector at a given time.

Equity securities in which the Fund may invest include common stocks and common stock equivalents (such as rights, warrants and convertible securities), preferred stocks, shares of equity REITs, and shares of other investment companies, including open-end and closed-end funds and ETFs whose portfolios primarily consist of equity securities.

The Fund may also invest in equity securities of foreign issuers directly or through ADRs or GDRs. ADRs and GDRs are receipts issued by U.S. or global banks for shares of a foreign corporation that entitle the holder to dividends and capital gains on the underlying security. ADRs are denominated in U.S. dollars, while GDRs may be denominated in U.S. dollars or in a foreign currency; both ADRs and GDRs may trade on U.S. exchanges while GDRs also may trade on foreign exchanges.

The adviser believes in buying stocks of companies that it believes will produce favorable results over the long-term and, therefore, the Fund does not intend to purchase or sell securities for short-term trading purposes. However, the adviser may sell a stock without regard to portfolio turnover for any one of the following reasons: the stock has reached what the adviser believes is its full value; there is a change in fundamentals internal or external to the company; or the adviser believes another stock offers a more attractive investment.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

All investments involve risks, and the Fund cannot guarantee that it will achieve its investment objective. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by any government agency. As with any mutual fund investment, the Fund's returns and share price will fluctuate, and you may lose money by investing in the Fund.

- **Market Risk.** The prices of securities held by the Fund may decline in response to certain events taking place around the world, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by the Fund; conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional or global political, social or economic instability; and currency, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations. The securities purchased by the Fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss. Investors in the Fund should have a long-term perspective and be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.
- **Value Style Risk.** The Fund invests extensively in stocks that the adviser believes are undervalued. Value stocks involve the risk that they may never reach what the adviser believes is their true value, either because the market does not similarly recognize what the adviser believes to be the stock's true value or because the adviser's assessment of the stock's prospects is wrong. Value stocks may be trading at relatively low valuations as a result of experiencing adverse business developments or may be subject to special risks. While the adviser seeks to acquire stocks for the Fund's portfolio that are undervalued by the market and have limited downward price risk, the stocks held by the Fund may decrease in value. Different types of stocks tend to fall in and out of favor depending on market conditions, and the market may not favor value style investing.
- **Management Risk.** The adviser's skill in choosing appropriate investments will play a large part in determining whether the Fund is able to achieve its investment objective. If the adviser's assessment of the prospects for individual securities is incorrect, it could result in significant losses to the Fund and the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.
- **Company Risk.** The value of the Fund may decrease in response to the activities and financial prospects of an individual company in the Fund's portfolio. The value of an individual company can be more volatile than the market as a whole.
- **Sector/Industry Risk.** From time to time, the Fund may have overweighed positions in particular market sectors and/or industries. Companies within a sector and/or industry may share common characteristics and are likely to react similarly to negative market, regulatory or economic developments. A negative development that affects one stock in a sector and/or industry could affect the value of all stocks in the Fund's portfolio that are in that sector and/or industry.
- **REIT Risk.** When the Fund invests in REITs, it is subject to risks generally associated with investing in real estate, such as: (i) possible declines in the value of real estate, (ii) adverse general and local economic conditions, (iii) possible lack of availability of mortgage funds, (iv) changes in interest rates, and (v) environmental problems. In addition, REITs are subject to certain other risks related specifically to their structure and focus, such as: (a) dependency upon management skills; (b) limited diversification; (c) the risks of locating and managing financing for projects; (d) heavy cash flow dependency; (e) possible default by borrowers; (f) the costs and potential losses of self-liquidation of one or more holdings; and (g) in many cases, relatively small market capitalizations, which may result in less market liquidity and greater price volatility.

- **Small Cap Company Risk.** Securities issued by small cap companies involve greater risk of loss and price fluctuation than larger companies. Their securities may also be less liquid and more volatile. As a result, the Fund could have greater difficulty buying or selling a security of small cap issuer at an acceptable price, especially in periods of market volatility.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Foreign securities may experience more rapid and extreme changes in value than securities of U.S. companies because the securities markets of many foreign countries are relatively smaller than those in the U.S. Foreign issuers may not be subject to the same degree of regulation as U.S. issuers. Also, nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation or political changes could adversely affect the Fund's investments in a foreign country. To the extent that foreign securities in the Fund's portfolio are not U.S. dollar- denominated, there is a risk that fluctuations in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the foreign currencies in which such securities are denominated may negatively affect the value of the Fund's investments in the foreign securities. Investments in foreign securities indirectly through ADRs or GDRs involve risks similar to those accompanying direct investments in foreign securities, except that these securities are not necessarily denominated in the same currency as the underlying securities that they represent. Therefore, they may reduce the currency risk of investing in foreign securities.
  - **ADR Risk.** In addition to the risks of investing in foreign securities, there is no guarantee that an ADR issuer will continue to offer a particular ADR. As a result, the Fund may have difficulty selling the ADRs, or selling them quickly and efficiently at the prices at which they have been valued. The issuers of unsponsored ADRs are not obligated to disclose information that is considered material in the U.S. and voting rights with respect to the deposited securities are not passed through. ADRs may not track the prices of the underlying foreign securities on which they are based, and their values may change materially at times when U.S. markets are not open for trading. Certain ADRs are not listed on an exchange and therefore may be considered to be illiquid.
  - **Currency Risk.** Foreign investments also may be riskier than U.S. investments because of fluctuations in currency exchange rates. Exchange rate fluctuations may reduce or eliminate gains or create losses. The adviser does not hedge against currency movements in the various markets in which foreign issuers are located, so the values of the Fund's foreign securities are subject to the risk of adverse changes in currency exchange rates.
- **Other Investment Company Securities Risks.**
  1. Generally. When the Fund invests in an underlying fund, including a money market fund, the Fund indirectly will bear its proportionate share of any fees and expenses payable directly by the underlying fund. Therefore, the Fund will incur higher expenses, many of which may be duplicative. In addition, the Fund will be affected by losses of the underlying funds and the level of risk arising from the investment practices of the underlying funds (such as the use of leverage by the funds). The Fund has no control over the investments and related risks taken by the underlying funds in which it invests. Because the Fund is not required to hold shares of underlying funds for any minimum period, it may be subject to, and may have to pay, short-term redemption fees imposed by the underlying funds.
  2. ETF and Closed-End Fund Risks. In addition to risks generally associated with investments in investment company securities, ETFs and closed-end funds are subject to the following risks: (i) an ETF or closed-end fund's shares may trade at a market price that is above or below their NAV; (ii) an active trading market for an ETF or closed-end fund's shares may not develop or be maintained; (iii) the ETF or closed-end fund may employ an investment strategy that utilizes high leverage ratios; or (iv) trading of an ETF or closed-end fund's shares may be halted if the listing exchange's officials deem such action appropriate, the shares are de-listed from the exchange, or the activation of market-wide "circuit breakers" (which are tied to large decreases in stock prices) halts stock trading generally.

- **Non-Diversification Risk.** Because the Fund is non-diversified, it will hold larger positions in a smaller number of securities than funds that are “diversified.” This means that an increase or decrease in the value of a single security likely will have a greater impact on the Fund’s NAV and total return than a diversified fund. In particular, the Fund typically seeks to hold fewer than 20 companies, and therefore may be more susceptible to adverse developments affecting any single company held in its portfolio, and may be more susceptible to greater losses because of these developments, than a diversified fund that holds a greater number of investments.
- **New Fund Risk.** There can be no assurance that the Fund will grow to an economically viable size, in which case the Fund may cease operations. In such an event, your interest in the Fund may be liquidated at an inopportune time.

### Changes in Policies

The Fund’s Trustees may change the Fund’s investment objective and/or its 80% policy upon 60 days’ written notice to shareholders. The Fund’s other investment policies and strategies may be changed by the Trustees without shareholder approval unless otherwise provided in this prospectus or in the Statement of Additional Information.

### Temporary Defensive Positions

In response to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions, the Fund may take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with the Fund’s principal investment strategies, such as investing some or all of the Fund’s assets in cash or cash equivalents. The Fund may also choose not to use these temporary defensive strategies for a variety of reasons, even in volatile market conditions. Engaging in these temporary defensive measures may cause the Fund to miss out on investment opportunities and may prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. While temporary defensive positions are designed to limit losses, these strategies may not work as intended.

### Portfolio Holdings

A description of the policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund’s portfolio securities is available in the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information.

## ACCOUNT INFORMATION

### HOW TO BUY SHARES

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. This means that when you open an account, we will ask for your name, residential address, date of birth, government identification number and other information that will allow us to identify you. We may also ask to see your driver’s license or other identifying documents, and may take additional steps to verify your identity. If we do not receive these required pieces of information, there may be a delay in processing your investment request, which could subject your investment to market risk. If we are unable to immediately verify your identity, a Fund may restrict further investment until your identity is verified. If we are unable to verify your identity, the Fund reserves the right to close your account without notice and return your investment to you at the Fund’s NAV determined on the day your account is closed. If we close your account because we are unable to verify your identity, your investment will be subject to market fluctuation, which could result in a loss of a portion of your principal investment.

Shares of the Funds generally are available for purchase only by institutional clients, such as clients of registered investment advisers, 401(k) plan participants purchasing Fund shares through third party administrators, clients and employees of the adviser (including family members of such persons), and a limited number of certain other investors as approved from time to time by the adviser. The adviser considers “institutional” investors to include mutual funds, insurance companies,

broker-dealers, registered investment advisers, investment management consultants, banks, trust companies, and similar organizations. Institutional investors may invest in the Funds either for their own accounts, or on behalf of their clients. All investments are subject to approval of the adviser. The adviser reserves the right to reject any initial or additional investment.

The minimum initial investment in the Symons Value Institutional Fund by an eligible investor is \$5,000 (\$2,500 for retirement accounts or custodial accounts). The minimum initial investment in the Symons Concentrated Small Cap Value Institutional Fund by an eligible investor is \$1,000,000. The adviser may, in its sole discretion, waive these minimums in certain circumstances. The adviser may waive or lower investment minimums for investors who invest in the Funds through an asset-based fee program made available through a financial intermediary. If your investment is aggregated into an omnibus account established by an investment adviser, broker or other intermediary, the account minimums apply to the omnibus account, not to your individual investment; however, the financial intermediary may also impose minimum requirements that are different from those set forth in this prospectus. If you choose to purchase or redeem shares directly from a Fund, you will not incur charges on purchases and redemptions (other than for short-term redemptions). However, if you purchase or redeem shares through a broker-dealer or other intermediary, you may be charged a fee by that intermediary.

### **Initial Purchase**

**By Mail** – Your initial purchase request must include:

- a completed and signed investment application form; and
- a personal check with name pre-printed (subject to the minimum amount) made payable to the applicable Fund.

Be sure to indicate the Fund(s) and type of account you wish to open and the amount of money you wish to invest in each Fund and account.

Mail the application and check to:

**U.S. Mail:** Symons Institutional Funds  
c/o Ultimus Asset Services, LLC  
P.O. Box 46707  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-0707

**Overnight:** Symons Institutional Funds  
c/o Ultimus Asset Services, LLC  
225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

**By Wire** – You may also purchase shares of the Funds by wiring federal funds from your bank, which may charge you a fee for doing so. To wire money, you must call Shareholder Services at (877) 679-6667 to obtain instructions on how to set up your account and to obtain an account number.

You must provide a signed application to Ultimus Asset Services, LLC (“UAS”), at the above address in order to complete your initial wire purchase. Wire orders will be accepted only on a day on which the Funds, the custodian and the transfer agent are open for business. A wire purchase will not be considered made until the wired money is received and the purchase is accepted by the applicable Fund. The purchase price per share will be the NAV determined after the wire purchase is received by the Fund. Any delays which may occur in wiring money, including delays which may occur in processing by the banks, are not the responsibility of the Funds or the transfer agent. There is presently no fee for the receipt of wired funds, but the Funds may charge shareholders for this service in the future.

## **Additional Investments**

The minimum for additional investments in the Symons Value Institutional Fund is \$250. The minimum for additional investments in the Symons Concentrated Small Cap Value Institutional Fund is \$100,000. You may purchase additional shares of the Funds at any time by mail, wire or automatic investment. Each additional mail purchase request must contain:

- your name
- the name on your account(s)
- your account number(s)
- a check made payable to the applicable Fund

Checks should be sent to the applicable Fund at the address listed under the heading “Initial Purchase – By Mail” in this prospectus. To send a bank wire, call Shareholder Services to obtain instructions.

## **Automatic Investment Plan**

You may make regular investments in a Fund with an Automatic Investment Plan by completing the appropriate section of the account application or completing a systematic investment plan form with the proper signature guarantee and attaching a voided personal check. Investments may be made monthly to allow dollar-cost averaging by automatically deducting \$250 or more from your bank checking account. You may change the amount of your monthly purchase at any time. If an Automatic Investment Plan purchase is rejected by your bank, your shareholder account will be charged a fee to defray bank charges.

## **Tax-Sheltered Retirement Plans**

Shares of the Funds may be an appropriate investment medium for tax-sheltered retirement plans, including: individual retirement plans (IRAs); simplified employee pensions (SEPs); 401(k) plans; qualified corporate pension and profit-sharing plans (for employees); 403(b) plans and other tax-deferred investment plans (for employees of public school systems and certain types of charitable organizations); and other qualified retirement plans. Please contact Shareholder Services at (877) 679-6667 for information regarding opening an IRA or other retirement account. Please consult with an attorney or tax adviser regarding these plans. You must pay annual custodial fees for your IRA, usually by redemption of sufficient shares of a Fund from your IRA, unless you pay the fees directly to the IRA custodian. Call the Funds’ transfer agent about the IRA custodial fees.

## **Other Purchase Information**

A Fund may limit the amount of purchases and refuse to sell shares to any person. If your check or wire does not clear, you will be responsible for any loss incurred by the Fund. You may be prohibited or restricted from making future purchases in the Funds. Checks must be made payable to the applicable Fund. The Funds and their transfer agent may refuse any purchase order for any reason. Cash, third party checks (except for properly endorsed IRA rollover checks), counter checks, starter checks, traveler’s checks, money orders (other than money orders issued by a bank), credit card checks, and checks drawn on non-U.S. financial institutions will not be accepted. Cashier’s checks, bank official checks, and bank money orders may be accepted. In such cases, a fifteen (15) business day hold will be applied to the funds (which means that you may not redeem your shares until the holding period has expired).

The Funds have authorized certain financial intermediaries to accept on their behalves purchase and sell orders. The Funds are deemed to have received an order when the authorized person or designee accepts the order, and the order is processed at the NAV next calculated thereafter. It is the responsibility of the financial intermediary to transmit orders promptly to the Funds’ transfer agent.

## HOW TO REDEEM SHARES

You may receive redemption payments by check, ACH or federal wire transfer. The proceeds may be more or less than the purchase price of your shares, depending on the market value of the applicable Fund's securities at the time of your redemption. A wire transfer fee of \$15 is charged to defray custodial charges for redemptions paid by wire transfer. This fee is subject to change. Any charges for wire redemptions will be deducted from your account by redemption of shares. The Funds do not intend to redeem shares in any form except cash. However, if the aggregate amount you are redeeming is over the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of a Fund's NAV within a 90-day period, the Fund has the right to redeem your shares by giving you the amount that exceeds the lesser of \$250,000 or 1% of the Fund's NAV in securities instead of cash. In the event that an in-kind distribution is made, a shareholder may incur additional expenses, such as the payment of brokerage commissions, on the sale or other disposition of the securities received from the Fund. If you redeem your shares through a financial intermediary, you may be charged a fee by that intermediary.

**By Mail** – You may redeem any part of your account in a Fund at no charge by mail. Your request should be addressed to:

*U.S. Mail:* Symons Institutional Funds  
c/o Ultimus Asset Services, LLC  
P.O. Box 46707  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-0707

*Overnight:* Symons Institutional Funds  
c/o Ultimus Asset Services, LLC  
225 Pictoria Drive, Suite 450  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246

Your request for a redemption must include your letter of instruction, including the Fund name, account number, account name(s), the address, and the dollar amount or number of shares you wish to redeem. Requests to sell shares that are received in good order are processed at the NAV next calculated after the Fund receives your order in proper form. To be in proper order, your request must be signed by all registered share owner(s) in the exact name(s) and any special capacity in which they are registered. The Funds may require that signatures be guaranteed if you request the redemption check be made payable to any person other than the shareholder(s) of record or mailed to an address other than the address of record, or if the mailing address has been changed within 30 days of the redemption request. The Funds may also require a signature guarantee for redemptions of \$25,000 or more. Signature guarantees are for the protection of shareholders. All documentation requiring a signature guarantee stamp must utilize a New Technology Medallion stamp, generally available from the bank where you maintain a checking or savings account. You can obtain a signature guarantee from most banks and securities dealers, but not from a notary public. For joint accounts, both signatures must be guaranteed. Please call Shareholder Services at (877) 679-6667 if you have questions. At the discretion of a Fund or its transfer agent, you may be required to furnish additional legal documents to insure proper authorization.

**By Telephone** – You may redeem any part of your account (up to \$25,000) in a Fund by calling Shareholder Services at (877) 679-6667. You must first complete the Optional Telephone Redemption and Exchange section of the investment application or provide a signed letter of instruction with the proper signature guarantee stamp to institute this option. The Funds, their transfer agent and custodian are not liable for following redemption instructions communicated by telephone to the extent that they reasonably believe the telephone instructions to be genuine. However, if they do not employ reasonable procedures to confirm that telephone instructions are genuine, they may be liable for any losses due to unauthorized or fraudulent instructions. Procedures employed may include recording telephone instructions and requiring a form of personal identification from the caller.



The Funds or their transfer agent may terminate the telephone redemption procedures at any time. During periods of extreme market activity, it is possible that shareholders may encounter some difficulty in telephoning the Funds, although neither the Funds nor the transfer agent have ever experienced difficulties in receiving and in a timely fashion responding to telephone requests for redemptions. If you are unable to reach the Funds by telephone, you may request a redemption by mail.

### **The Funds' Policy on Market Timing**

The Funds discourage market timing. Market timing is an investment strategy using frequent purchases, redemptions and/or exchanges in an attempt to profit from short-term market movements. Market timing may result in dilution of the value of a Fund's shares held by long-term shareholders, disrupt portfolio management and increase Fund expenses for all shareholders. The Board has adopted a policy directing the Funds to reject any purchase order with respect to any investor, a related group of investors or their agent(s), where a Fund detects a pattern of purchases and sales of the Fund's shares that indicates market timing or trading that the Fund determines is abusive. This policy generally applies to all shareholders of the Funds.

The Board also has adopted a redemption policy to discourage short-term traders and/ or market timers from investing in the Funds. A 2.00% short-term redemption fee will be assessed by the Funds against investment proceeds withdrawn within 60 calendar days of investment. Fund shares received from reinvested distributions or capital gains are not subject to the redemption fee. After excluding any shares that are associated with reinvested distributions from the redemption fee calculation, the Funds use a "first-in, first-out" method to determine the 60-day holding period. Thus, if you bought shares on different days, the shares purchased first will be redeemed first for purposes of determining whether the redemption fee applies. The proceeds collected from redemption fees will be retained by the Funds for the benefit of existing shareholders.

UAS, the Funds' administrator, performs automated monitoring of short-term trading activity for the Funds. Instances of suspected short-term trading are investigated by the compliance department. If an instance is deemed a violation of the short-term trading policies of a Fund, then UAS notifies the Fund's adviser and action, such as suspending future purchases, may be taken. A quarterly certification reporting any instances of short-term trading in violation of a Fund's policies is provided to the Board.

Redemption fees may be waived for mandatory retirement withdrawals, systematic withdrawals, redemptions made to pay for various administrative fees and, at the sole discretion of the adviser, due to changes in an investor's circumstances, such as death. No exceptions will be granted to persons believed to be "market timers."

There is no guarantee that the Funds will be able to detect or deter market timing in all accounts. In particular, many shareholders may invest in the Funds through financial intermediaries that hold omnibus accounts with the Funds. Omnibus accounts – in which Fund shares are held in the name of an intermediary on behalf of multiple beneficial owners – are a common form that financial intermediaries (including brokers, advisers, and third-party administrators) use to hold shares for their clients. In general, the Funds are not able to identify trading by a particular beneficial owner within an omnibus account, which makes it difficult or impossible to determine if a particular shareholder is engaging in market timing and to apply a Fund's redemption fee. UAS reviews trading activity at the omnibus account level and looks for activity that may indicate potential frequent trading or market timing. If cash flows or other information indicate that market timing may be taking place, a Fund will seek the intermediary's assistance to help identify and remedy any market timing. However, the Funds' ability to monitor and deter market timing in omnibus accounts and to apply its redemption fee ultimately depends on the capabilities and cooperation of these third-party financial intermediaries. Financial intermediaries may apply different or additional limits on frequent trading, and financial intermediaries may be unwilling or unable to apply the Funds' redemption fee. If you invest in the Fund through an intermediary, please read that intermediary's program materials carefully to learn of any additional rules or fees that may apply.

## Additional Information

If you are not certain of the requirements for a redemption, please call Shareholder Services at (877) 679-6667. Redemptions specifying a certain date or share price cannot be accepted and will be returned. You will be mailed the proceeds on or before the fifth business day following the redemption. However, payment for redemption made against shares purchased by check will be made only after the check has been collected, which normally may take up to fifteen calendar days. Also, when the NYSE is closed (or when trading is restricted) for any reason other than its customary weekend or holiday closings, or under any emergency circumstances, as determined by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), the Funds may suspend redemptions or postpone payment dates. You may be assessed a fee if a Fund incurs bank charges because you direct the Fund to re-issue a redemption check.

For non-retirement accounts, redemption proceeds, including dividends and other distributions, sent by check by a Fund and not cashed within 180 days will be reinvested at that time in the Fund at the current day’s NAV as defined under “Determination of Net Asset Value” below. Redemption proceeds that are reinvested are subject to market risk like any other investment in the Fund.

Because the Funds incur certain fixed costs in maintaining shareholder accounts, the Symons Value Institutional Fund may require you to redeem all of your shares in the Fund on 30 days’ written notice if the value of your shares in the Fund is less than \$5,000 (\$2,500 for retirement and/or custodial accounts) due to redemptions, or such other minimum amount as the Fund may determine from time to time. The Symons Concentrated Small Cap Value Institutional Fund may require you to redeem all of your shares in the Fund on 30 days’ written notice if the value of your shares in the Fund is less than \$1,000,000 due to redemptions, or such other minimum amount as the Fund may determine from time to time. You may increase the value of your shares in the Fund to the applicable minimum amount within the 30-day period. All shares of the Funds are also subject to involuntary redemption if the Board determines to liquidate a Fund. In such event, the Fund will provide notice to shareholders, but the Fund will not be required to obtain shareholder approval prior to such liquidation. An involuntary liquidation will create a capital gain or capital loss which may have tax consequences about which you should consult your tax adviser.

## DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The price you pay for your shares and that you receive upon the sale of your shares is based on the applicable Fund’s NAV. The NAV is calculated at the close of trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day the NYSE is open for business. The NYSE is closed on Saturdays, Sundays and the following holidays: New Year’s Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, President’s Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas. The NAV is calculated by dividing the value of the Fund’s total assets (including interest and dividends accrued but not yet received) minus liabilities (including accrued expenses) by the total number of shares outstanding. Requests to purchase and sell shares are processed at the NAV next calculated after the applicable Fund receives your order in proper form.

The Funds’ assets generally are valued at their market value. Securities that are traded on any exchange or on the NASDAQ over-the-counter market are valued at the closing price reported by the exchange on which such securities are traded. If market quotations are not available or do not reflect a fair value, or if an event occurs after the close of the trading market but before the calculation of the NAV that materially affects the value, then the assets may be valued by the adviser at a fair value as determined in good faith by the adviser pursuant to guidelines established by the Board. When pricing securities using the fair value guidelines established by the Board, the adviser seeks to assign a value that represents the amount that the Fund might reasonably expect to receive upon a current sale of the securities.

Without fair value pricing, short-term traders could take advantage of the arbitrage opportunity and dilute the NAV of long-term investors. Fair valuation of a Fund’s portfolio securities can serve to reduce arbitrage opportunities available to short-

term traders. However, there is no assurance that fair value pricing policies will prevent dilution of a Fund's NAV by short-term traders, or that a Fund will realize fair valuation upon the sale of a security. A Fund may invest in portfolio securities that are listed on foreign exchanges that trade on weekends or other days when the Fund does not price its shares and, as a result, the NAV of the Fund's shares may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem the Fund's shares.

Given the subjectivity inherent in fair valuation and the fact that events could occur after NAV calculation, the actual market prices for a security may differ from the fair value of that security as determined by the adviser at the time of NAV calculation. Thus, discrepancies between fair values and actual market prices may occur on a regular and recurring basis. These discrepancies do not necessarily indicate that the adviser's fair value methodology is inappropriate. The Fund's adviser will adjust the fair values assigned to securities in the Fund's portfolio, to the extent necessary, as soon as market prices become available.

## DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXES

### Dividends and Distributions

The Funds typically distribute to their shareholders as dividends substantially all of their net investment income and any realized net capital gains at least annually. These distributions are automatically reinvested in the applicable Fund unless you request cash distributions on your application or through a written request to the Fund. The Funds expect that their distributions, if any, will consist primarily of net realized capital gains.

### Taxes

Net investment income distributed by a Fund generally will consist of interest income, if any, and dividends received on investments, less expenses. The dividends you receive, whether or not reinvested, will be taxed as ordinary income, except as discussed below (including in the table).

Each Fund will typically distribute net realized capital gains (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), if any, to its shareholders once a year. Capital gains are generated when a Fund sells its capital assets for a profit. Capital gains are taxed differently depending on how long the Fund has held the capital asset sold. Distributions of gains recognized on the sale of capital assets held for one year or less are taxed at ordinary income rates; distributions of gains recognized on the sale of capital assets held longer than one year are taxed at long-term capital gains rates regardless of how long you have held your shares. If a Fund distributes an amount exceeding its income and gains, this excess will generally be treated as a non-taxable return of capital.

As a result of the Funds' investment objectives and strategies, the Funds' income may include net-short-term or long-term gains from certain options transactions. Premium income from option transactions is distributed as short-term capital or long-term capital gains, depending on the holding period of the underlying security, and is subject to ordinary income tax rates.

Unless you indicate another option on your account application, any dividends and capital gain distributions paid to you by a Fund automatically will be invested in additional shares of the Fund. Alternatively, you may elect to have: (1) dividends paid to you in cash and the amount of any capital gain distributions reinvested; or (2) the full amount of any dividends and capital gain distributions paid to you in cash. The applicable Fund will send dividends and capital gain distributions elected to be received as cash to the address of record or bank of record on the applicable account. Your distribution option will automatically be converted to having all dividends and other distributions reinvested in additional shares if any of the following occur:

- Postal or other delivery service is unable to deliver checks to the address of record;

- Dividends and capital gain distributions are not cashed within 180 days; or
- Bank account of record is no longer valid.

Dividends and capital gain distribution checks issued by the Funds which are not cashed within 180 days will be reinvested in the applicable Fund at the Fund's current day's NAV. When reinvested, those amounts are subject to market risk like any other investment in the Fund.

You may want to avoid making a substantial investment when a Fund is about to make a taxable distribution because you would be responsible for any taxes on the distribution regardless of how long you have owned your shares.

Selling shares (including redemptions) and receiving distributions (whether reinvested or taken in cash) usually are taxable events to shareholders. These transactions typically create the tax liabilities described in the table below for taxable accounts:

### Summary of Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences for Taxable Accounts

The following discussion reflects current law.

<u>Type of Transaction</u>	<u>Tax Status</u>
Qualified dividend income	Generally maximum 15% rate on non-corporate taxpayers whose income is equal to or less than \$418,400 (individual filers) or \$470,700 (married filing jointly) and 20% on individual taxpayers whose income exceeds these thresholds and on most trusts and estates.
Net short-term capital gain distributions	Ordinary income rates.
Net long-term capital gain distributions	Generally maximum 15% rate on non-corporate taxpayers whose income is equal to or less than \$418,400 (individual filers) or \$470,700 (married filing jointly) and 20% on individual taxpayers whose income exceeds these thresholds and on most trusts and estates.
Sales of shares (including redemptions) owned more than one year	Gains taxed at generally maximum 15% rate on non-corporate taxpayers whose income is equal to or less than \$418,400 (individual filers) or \$470,700 (married filing jointly) and 20% on individual taxpayers whose income exceeds these thresholds and on most trusts and estates.
Sales of shares (including redemptions) owned for one year or less	Gains are taxed at the same rate as ordinary income; losses are subject to special rules.

An additional 3.8% Medicare tax generally will be imposed on certain net investment income of non-corporate taxpayers, including dividends and capital gain distributions received from the Fund and gains from the sale of shares, including redemptions.

As described generally above, designated dividends paid by a Fund to non-corporate shareholders generally will qualify for a maximum federal income tax rate of 15% or 20% to the extent such dividends are attributable to qualified dividend income from the Fund's investment in common and preferred stock of U.S. and foreign corporations, provided that certain holding period and other requirements are met. However, to the extent that a Fund has ordinary income from investments in debt

securities, for example, such as interest income, dividends paid by the Fund and attributable to that income will not qualify for the reduced tax rate.

If shares of a Fund are purchased within 30 days before or after redeeming other shares of the Fund at a loss, all or a portion of that loss will not be deductible and will increase the basis of the newly purchased shares. If shares of a Fund are sold at a loss after being held by a shareholder for six months or less, the loss will be a long-term, instead of short-term, capital loss to the extent of any capital gain distributions received on the shares.

The Symons Concentrated Small Cap Value Institutional Fund's principal investment strategy is to hold a long-only stock portfolio of a relatively small number of companies. As a result of this principal investment strategy, the Fund could be required, at certain points during its tax year, to sell portfolio securities to satisfy the asset diversification test applicable to regulated investment companies. All or a portion of any loss that the Fund realizes on a sale or other disposition of shares of stock or securities may be disallowed to the extent that the Fund acquires substantially identical stock or securities within 30 days before or after the date of disposition. Any loss disallowed under these rules will be added to the Fund's tax basis in the new stock or security.

If you are a non-corporate shareholder and if the applicable Fund does not have your correct social security or other taxpayer identification number, federal law requires us to withhold and pay to the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") 28% of your distributions and sales proceeds. If you are subject to back-up withholding, we also will withhold and pay to the IRS 28% (or any applicable higher rate) of your distributions (under current law). Any tax withheld may be applied against the tax liability on your federal income tax return.

*Because your tax situation is unique, you should consult your tax professional about federal, state and local tax consequences.*

*Cost Basis Reporting.* Federal law requires mutual fund companies to report their shareholders' cost basis, gain/loss, and holding periods to the IRS on Fund shareholders' Form 1099s when "covered" securities are sold. Covered securities include any regulated investment company and/or dividend reinvestment plan shares acquired on or after January 1, 2012. Each Fund has chosen Average Cost as their default tax lot identification method for all shareholders. A tax lot identification method is the way a Fund will determine which specific shares are deemed to be sold when there are multiple purchases (including reinvested dividends and declared or reinvested capital gain distributions) on different dates at differing NAVs, and the entire position is not sold at one time. A Fund's default tax lot identification method is the method covered shares will be reported on your IRS Form 1099-B if you do not select a specific tax lot identification method. You may choose a method different than the Fund's default method at the time of your purchase or upon the sale of covered shares. Please refer to the appropriate Treasury Department regulations or consult your tax advisor with regard to your personal circumstances.

*General Disclaimer.* For those securities defined as "covered" under current IRS cost basis reporting regulations, each Fund is responsible for maintaining accurate cost basis and tax lot identification information for tax reporting purposes. The Funds are not responsible for the reliability or accuracy of the information for those securities that are not "covered." The Funds and their service providers do not provide tax advice. You should consult independent sources, which may include a tax professional, with respect to any decisions you may make with respect to choosing a tax lot identification method.

# ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

## INVESTMENT ADVISER

Symons Capital Management, Inc., 650 Washington Rd, Suite 800, Pittsburgh, PA, 15228, serves as the investment adviser to the Funds pursuant to agreements between the adviser and Unified Series Trust, on behalf of each Fund. The adviser has overall supervisory management responsibility for the general management and investment of each of the Fund's portfolios. The adviser sets the Funds' overall investment strategies, identifies securities for investment, determines when securities should be purchased or sold, selects brokers or dealers to execute transactions for each Fund's portfolio and votes any proxies solicited by portfolio companies. The adviser has been registered with the SEC since 1983. The adviser is owned and controlled by Colin E. Symons, CFA, the adviser's Chief Investment Officer and the Funds' Portfolio Manager. As of December 31, 2016, the adviser managed \$484 million in assets.

For its advisory services, the adviser is paid a fee at the annual rate of 1.00% of the average daily net assets of the Symons Value Institutional Fund, and 1.30% of the average daily net assets of the Symons Concentrated Small Cap Value Institutional Fund. The adviser has contractually agreed to waive its management fee and/or to reimburse certain operating expenses, but only to the extent necessary so that each Fund's total annual operating expenses, excluding portfolio transaction and other investment-related costs (including brokerage fees and commissions); taxes; borrowing costs (such as interest and dividend expenses on securities sold short); acquired fund fees and expenses; fees and expenses associated with investments in other collective investment vehicles or derivative instruments (including for example option and swap fees and expenses); any amounts payable pursuant to a distribution or service plan adopted in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940; any administrative and/or shareholder servicing fees payable to financial intermediaries; expenses incurred in connection with any merger or reorganization; extraordinary expenses (such as litigation expenses, indemnification of Trust officers and Trustees and contractual indemnification of Fund service providers); and other expenses that the Trustees agree have not been incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, do not exceed 1.21% of the Symons Value Institutional Fund's average daily net assets, and 1.60% of the Symons Concentrated Small Cap Value Institutional Fund's average daily net assets. The contractual agreement with the Funds is in effect through March 31, 2022. Each fee waiver and expense reimbursement is subject to repayment by the applicable Fund in the three years following the date the particular expense payment occurred, but only if such reimbursement can be achieved without exceeding the expense limitation in effect at the time of the expense payment or the reimbursement. During the fiscal year ended November 30, 2016, the adviser received a fee equal to 0.91% (after waivers/reimbursements) from the Symons Value Institutional Fund.

A discussion of the factors that the Board considered in approving the management agreement for the Symons Value Institutional Fund is contained in the Fund's annual report for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2016. A discussion of the factors that the Board considered in approving the management agreement for the Symons Concentrated Small Cap Value Institutional Fund will be included in the first report to shareholders for the Fund.

If you invest in a Fund through a financial intermediary, the policies and fees for transacting business may be different than those described in this prospectus. Some financial intermediaries may charge transaction fees and may set different minimum investments or limitations on buying or selling shares. Some financial intermediaries do not charge a direct transaction fee, but instead charge a fee for services such as sub-transfer agency, accounting and/or shareholder services that the financial intermediary provides on the Fund's behalf. This fee may be based on the number of accounts or may be a percentage of the average value of the Fund's shareholder accounts for which the financial intermediary provides services. The Funds may pay a portion of this fee, which is intended to compensate the financial intermediary for providing the same services that would otherwise be provided by the Funds' transfer agent or other service providers if the shares were purchased directly from a Fund. To the extent that these fees are not paid by a Fund, the adviser may pay a fee to financial intermediaries for such services.

To the extent that the adviser pays a fee to a financial intermediary for distribution or shareholder servicing, the adviser may consider a number of factors in determining the amount of payment associated with such services, including the amount of sales, assets invested in the Funds and the nature of the services provided by the financial intermediary. Although neither the Funds nor the adviser pays for the Funds to be included in a financial intermediary's "preferred list" or other promotional program, some financial intermediaries that receive compensation as described above may have such programs in which the Funds may be included. Financial intermediaries that receive these types of payments may have a conflict of interest in recommending or selling a Fund's shares rather than shares of other mutual funds, particularly where such payments exceed those associated with other funds. The Funds may from time to time purchase securities issued by financial intermediaries that provide such services; however, in selecting investments for the Funds, no preference will be shown for such securities.

## PORTFOLIO MANAGER

**Colin E. Symons, CFA.** Mr. Symons is solely responsible for the day-to-day management of the portfolios of the Funds. He has been Portfolio Manager for the Symons Value Institutional Fund since its inception in 2006, and for the Symons Concentrated Small Cap Value Institutional Fund since its inception in 2016. Mr. Symons, who holds the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) designation, is Chief Investment Officer of the adviser and Portfolio Manager of the Symons Capital Management Value strategy, the Symons Capital Management Small Cap Value strategy, and the Symons Capital Concentrated Small Cap Value strategy. In conjunction with his portfolio management responsibilities, he oversees and is responsible for the adviser's independent equity research. Mr. Symons joined Symons Capital Management in 1997 after working as a software developer in Washington and New York, concentrating on financial services applications for entities such as Chase Manhattan Bank and the Internal Revenue Service. While he was a software developer, Mr. Symons earned the prestigious designation of Microsoft Certified Solutions Developer. Mr. Symons earned his BA at Williams College in three years, at age 20.

The Funds' Statement of Additional Information provides additional information about the Funds' Portfolio Manager, including his compensation, other accounts that he manages, and ownership of Fund shares.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following table is intended to help you better understand the financial performance of the Symons Value Institutional Fund for the periods shown. Certain information reflects financial results for a single share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that you would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the Fund, assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions. The information was audited by Cohen & Company, Ltd., Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, whose report, along with the Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's Annual Report to Shareholders for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2016, which is available upon request and without charge. As of November 30, 2016, the Symons Concentrated Small Cap Value Institutional Fund had not commenced operations, so no financial highlights are available. In the future, financial highlights for the Symons Concentrated Small Cap Value Institutional Fund will be available here.



**Symons Value Institutional Fund**

**Financial Highlights**

(For a share outstanding throughout each year)

	Fiscal Year Ended				
	November 30, 2016	November 30, 2015	November 30, 2014	November 30, 2013	November 30, 2012
<b>Selected Per Share Data:</b>					
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 11.07	\$ 12.91	\$ 11.82	\$ 10.94	\$ 9.94
<b>Income from investment operations:</b>					
Net investment income	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.16
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.19	(0.29)	1.06	1.59	0.77
Total from investment operations	0.33	(0.11)	1.24	1.75	0.93
<b>Less distributions to shareholders:</b>					
From net investment income	(0.14)	(0.20)	(0.15)	(0.15)	(0.16)
From net realized gain	(0.43)	(1.53)	—	(0.72)	(0.22)
From return of capital	—	—	—	—	(0.01)
Total distributions	(0.57)	(1.73)	(0.15)	(0.87)	(0.39)
Paid in capital from redemption fees <sup>(a)</sup>	—	—	—	—	—
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 10.83	\$ 11.07	\$ 12.91	\$ 11.82	\$ 10.94
<b>Total Return<sup>(b)</sup></b>	3.05%	(1.11)%	10.55%	16.05%	8.98%
<b>Ratios and Supplemental Data:</b>					
Net assets, end of year (000)	\$90,105	\$78,958	\$95,107	\$90,882	\$91,391
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	1.21%	1.21%	1.21%	1.29% <sup>(c)</sup>	1.46%
Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waiver or recoupment by Adviser	1.30%	1.34%	1.34%	1.33%	1.29%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	1.30%	1.61%	1.48%	1.32%	1.46%
Portfolio turnover rate	83%	65%	58%	45%	28%

(a) Redemption fees resulted in less than \$0.005 per share.

(b) Total return in the above table represents the rate that the investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund, assuming reinvestment of dividends.

(c) Effective May 22, 2013, the Adviser agreed to waive fees to maintain Fund expenses at 1.21%. Prior to that date, the expense cap was 1.46%.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION

You can find additional information about the Funds in the following documents:

Annual and Semi-Annual Reports: While the prospectus describes each Fund's potential investments, the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports detail the Funds' actual investments as of their report dates. The Annual Report includes a discussion by Fund management of recent market conditions, economic trends, and investment strategies that significantly affected each Fund's performance during the reporting period.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI): The SAI supplements the prospectus and contains additional information about the Funds and their investment restrictions, risks, policies and operations, including the Funds' policies and procedures relating to the disclosure of portfolio holdings by the Funds' affiliates. A current SAI for the Funds is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is incorporated into this prospectus by reference, which means it is considered part of this prospectus.

### How to Obtain Copies of Other Fund Documents

You can obtain free copies of the Funds' current SAI and Annual and Semi-Annual Reports, and request other information about the Funds or make shareholder inquiries, in any of the following ways:

**On the Internet:** Download these documents from the Funds' Internet site at [www.symonsfunds.com](http://www.symonsfunds.com).

**By Telephone:** Call Shareholder Services at (877) 679-6667.

**By Mail:** Send a written request to:  
Symons Institutional Funds  
c/o Ultimus Asset Services, LLC  
P.O. Box 46707  
Cincinnati, Ohio 45246-0707

You may review and copy information about the Funds (including the SAI and other reports) at the SEC Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Call the SEC at 1-202-551-8090 for room hours and operation. You may also obtain reports and other information about the Funds on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>, and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following email address: [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov), or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520

Investment Company Act #811-21237



**SYMONS**  
CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

**SYMONS VALUE  
INSTITUTIONAL FUND  
SYMONS CONCENTRATED  
SMALL CAP VALUE  
INSTITUTIONAL FUND**

**PROSPECTUS**  
March 30, 2017

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